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of it, we can imagine very little necessity of its being "carefully revised." However, we recollect several instances in the second edition in which Dr. Noyes made one of the hardest of sacrifices for a translator's integrity, — the yielding up of a peculiarly pointed, striking, and felicitous rendering for one which had no claims upon interest or notice except its having been elicited by more careful study of the original. But without comparing editions, we would say emphatically that the volume now before us is unsurpassed in its kind. The Introduction defines with great clearness and precision the nature and purpose of the Book of Job, and discusses with perfect fairness the various theories as to its external history and the date of its composition, together with the vexed questions as to the genuineness of the prologue, the epilogue, and Elihu's speech. The version has the three essential characteristics of fidelity, intelligibleness, and adequate elevation of style and diction, — the first of the three preponderating as it should; for in the Hebrew poetry there are passages which, in the confession of the honest critic, remain, if not in unrelieved obscurity, at least under a *penumbra*, while some images and turns of thought that were poetical to a Jewish fancy can be truly rendered only in very unambitious English prose. The notes are brief, occur only where they are needed, and always give the best light that can be thrown on involved constructions, ambiguous words and phrases, and allusions to Oriental life, scenery, and ideas.

Dr. Noyes has in readiness for the press a revised copy of his translation of the Prophets, with important additions to the Introduction and Notes, the publication of which has been postponed by the death of the senior member and head of the publishing firm that has issued the volume now in our hands. We trust that some other firm may deem it for its interest, no less than its honor, to give this valuable manuscript to the public.

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18. — *The Uprising of a Great People. The United States in 1861.* From the French of COUNT AGÉNOR DE GASPARIN, by MARY L. BOOTH. New York: Charles Scribner. 1861. 12mo. pp. 263.

WE have as yet seen no American publication of any kind which can bear comparison with this French work in point of fervent zeal for the cause of freedom, order, and progress as involved in our existing civil war. The author sees in the events which led to the contest the indignant protest of the Northern people against the slave-power to which they had so long succumbed, and against the plutocracy among themselves, which had been always Southern, and not national in its

sympathies and influence. He does not express assured confidence that the seceding States can be brought back into the Union; but he has no doubt of the virtual success of the North, in freeing itself permanently from the slave-power, and in initiating the first irreversible steps toward the abolition of slavery. He believes that, if our republic comes out of the war with diminished territory, it will yet be to a more prosperous, brilliant, and beneficent career than seemed possible a year ago, when its mutually incongruous portions were bound together in a Mezentian embrace, the living and the dead. The spirit of the book may be inferred from the following passages.

“Who speaks of the end of the United States? This end seemed approaching but lately, in the hour of prosperity; then, honor was compromised, esteem for the country was lowered, institutions were becoming corrupted apace; the moment seemed approaching when the Confederation, tainted by slavery, could not but perish with it. Now, everything has changed aspect; the friends of America should take confidence, for its greatness is inseparable, thank God! from the cause of justice.

“*Justice cannot do wrong*; I like to recall this maxim when I consider the present state of America. In escaping a sudden and shameful death, it will not, assuredly, escape struggles and difficulties; in returning to life, it will encounter battle and danger longer than it imagines; life is composed of this. To live is a laborious vocation, and nations who wish to keep their place here below, who wish to act and not to sleep, must know that they will have their share of suffering. Perhaps it enters into the plans of God that the United States should endure for a time some diminution of their greatness; let them be sure, notwithstanding, that their flag will be neither less respected nor less glorious, if it shall thus lose a few of its stars. Those which it loses will reappear on it some day, and how many others, meanwhile, will come to increase the Federal Constellation! With what acclamations will Europe salute the future progress of the United States, as soon as their progress shall cease to be that of slavery!”

We are thankful for this book as an exhibition of the best type of European sentiment with regard to our national condition and prospects, and as an effective instrument in the diffusion of right views and genial sympathies among a people whose opinions and feelings cannot but be recognized in the policy of its supreme executive. We hope that the translation will have extensive currency within our own borders; for it cannot fail to inspire and nourish true patriotism. We are surprised to find our author familiarly conversant with the character and relations of our political parties and religious sects, and with the entire structure of our society. We have noticed a few slight mistakes as to names, dates, and unessential facts, none whatever as to any matter that affects the questions at issue; while the whole work is redolent of so intense an

American feeling, that the key-note of our most generous patriotic utterances is hardly pitched so high as that which comes to us from beyond the ocean, and from one who, we believe, has never set foot upon our soil.

19. — 1. *Military Dictionary : Comprising Technical Definitions ; Information on Raising and Keeping Troops ; Actual Service, including Makeshifts and Improved Materiel ; and Law, Government, Regulation, and Administration relating to Land Forces.* By Colonel H. L. SCOTT, Inspector-General, U. S. A. New York : D. Van Vostrand. 1861. 8vo. pp. 674.
2. LLOYD'S *Military Campaign Chart.* (Pocket Edition.) Arranged by ROBERT L. VIELE and CHARLES HASKINS, Military Engineers. *With a Glossary of War-Terms, a Table of Distances, and a Steel Portrait of Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott.* New York : H. H. Lloyd & Co. 1861. pp. 12.

TIMELY as Colonel Scott's work appears, we learn from his Preface that it was nearly completed before the beginning of our "existing disturbances." It has the characteristics of a book faithfully prepared, and designed for permanent use except so far as its contents may be rendered obsolete by improvements in military art. It is illustrated, wherever such aid is needed, by engravings on wood. It is as full and explicit on military law as on purely technical matters. It is certainly adapted to enlighten a non-military man on a wide range of subjects on which the stress of our times has awakened unwonted interest ; and, so far as we can hazard a judgment in a department of knowledge widely alien from our pursuits, we cannot but regard it as a work of the highest value to the cultivated members of the profession of which it treats.

The pamphlet bearing the imprint of Lloyd & Co., with its large folded chart, is designed for the people and the times. The chart contains no less than fourteen maps, including a general map of the United States painted so as to show the position and proportion of the seceding as compared with the loyal States, a map of Maryland, Virginia, and the adjacent waters, another of the District of Columbia, and plans of all the principal places that have been seats of war in the present conflict. These maps form by far the best geographical apparatus for the elucidation of our contemporary history that we have yet seen. The pamphlet with which the chart is bound up gives brief and well-worded definitions of such terms as occur constantly in the despatches of our officers and the war news of the day.